

Lower Extremity Amputations Related to Diabetes (NT-LEA)

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), diabetes is the leading cause of non-traumatic lower extremity amputations (NT-LEA).

In Virginia, in 2009, the age-adjusted rate for NT-LEA was 2.7 per 10,000 population, among persons with any mention of diabetes diagnosis.

Because a diabetes diagnosis may also occur in one of 18 diagnosis fields, limiting analyses to primary diagnoses underestimates the burden of diabetes-related hospital stays. About half of persons with diabetes who had a non-traumatic lower extremity amputation in 2009 had diabetes listed in the primary diagnosis field. The age-adjusted rate of NT-LEA with a primary diabetes diagnosis was 1.4 per 10,000.

Diabetes-related NT-LEA hospital discharges, Virginia 2009

	<u>Any diabetes diagnosis</u>	<u>Primary diabetes diagnosis</u>
Total NT-LEA discharges with diabetes	2,160	1,138
Hospitalization rate	2.7 per 10,000	1.4 per 10,000
Total charges	\$128.9 million	\$60.6 million
Average cost per discharge	\$59,670	\$53,222
Average length of stay	10.7 days	10.1 days

Virginia NT-LEA hospital discharges with a diabetes diagnosis, 2009

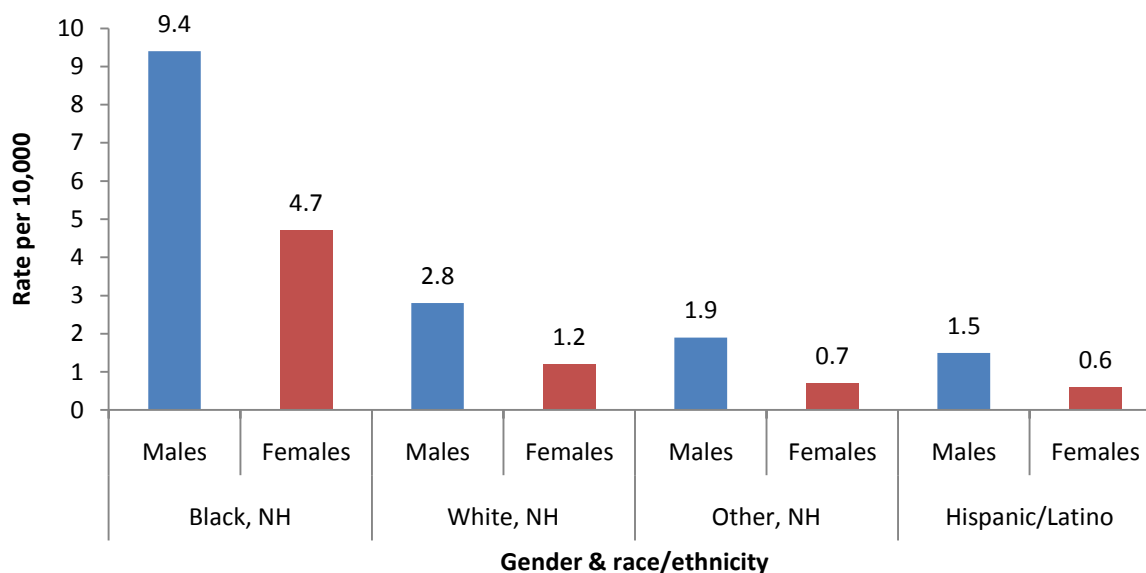
	<u>Any diagnosis</u>		<u>Primary diagnosis</u>	
	Total Discharges	Rate per 10,000	Total discharges	Rate per 10,000
Gender				
Female	772 (35.7%)	1.7	373 (32.8%)	0.8
Male	1,388 (64.3%)	3.7	765 (67.2%)	2.0
Race/ethnicity				
White, NH	1,182 (54.6%)	1.9	641 (56.3%)	1.0
Black, NH	902 (41.8%)	6.7	449 (39.5%)	3.2
Hispanic/Latino	32 (1.5%)	1.0	21 (1.9%)	0.5
Other, NH	44 (2.0%)	1.2	27 (2.4%)	0.7
Age group				
Under 25	† (<1%)	<0.1	† (<1%)	<0.1
25-34 Years	26 (1.2%)	0.3	21 (1.9%)	0.2
35-44 Years	127 (5.9%)	1.9	92 (8.1%)	1.0
45-54 Years	380 (17.6%)	4.4	246 (21.6%)	2.8
55-64 Years	589 (27.3%)	5.7	310 (27.2%)	4.6
65-74 Years	520 (24.1%)	6.5	248 (21.8%)	6.7
75-84	385 (17.8%)	12.4	173 (15.2%)	5.6
85+	131 (6.1%)	11.0	47 (4.1%)	3.9
Total	2,160	2.7	1,138	1.4

Source: Virginia Health Information, Inc. Hospital Discharge Dataset, 2009.

Data notes: ICD-9 codes were as follows: any diagnosis diabetes (250.xx) and NT-LEA procedure (84.10-84.19). Rates are age-adjusted based on 2000 U.S. Census data and are per 10,000 population.

†Count is too low to report.

Age-adjusted NT-LEA hospital discharge rates among persons with diabetes by gender and race/ethnicity, Virginia, 2009



Source: Virginia Health Information, Inc. Hospital Discharge Dataset, 2009.

Data notes: ICD-9 codes were as follows: any diagnosis diabetes (250.x) and NT-LEA procedure (84.10-84.19). Rates are age-adjusted based on 2000 U.S. Census data and are per 10,000 population.

- Non-Hispanic (NH) black males have the highest diabetes-related NT-LEA rates, followed by NH black females. Males, total, have higher rates (3.7/10,000) than females, total (1.7/10,000), and rates among males are higher in each racial/ethnic group.

Healthy People 2020 Objective:

(D-3) Reduce the rate of lower extremity amputations in persons with diagnosed diabetes.

Sources: CDC - [National Diabetes Fact Sheet](#), 2011; www.cdc.gov/diabetes/;

Virginia Health Information, Inc. Hospital Discharge Dataset, 2009.